Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-92

Flonicamid

(publié aussi en français)

12 December 2014

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2014-92E (print version)
H113-24/2014-92E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2014

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on peppermint and spearmint to the product label of Beleaf™ 50SG Insecticide, containing technical grade flonicamid, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Beleaf™ 50SG Insecticide, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 29796.

The evaluation of this flonicamid application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value, and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally specified as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for flonicamid is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for flonicamid, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Flonicamid

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Flonicamid	*N*-(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide, including the metabolites 4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid, *N*-(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl) glycine and 4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide	7.0	Peppermint tops, spearmint tops

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for flonicamid in Canada are the same as corresponding American tolerances as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for flonicamid in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for flonicamid up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed Maximum Residue Limits

Residue data from field trials conducted in the United States were submitted to support the domestic use of Beleaf™ 50SG Insecticide on peppermint and spearmint. Flonicamid was applied to peppermint and spearmint at exaggerated rates, and crops were harvested according to the proposed label directions. In addition, a processing study in treated peppermint was reviewed to determine the potential for concentration of residues of flonicamid in processed commodities.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for flonicamid was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRLs for peppermint tops and spearmint tops.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support MRLs

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)[1]	Preharvest Interval (days)	Minimum Residues (ppm)	Maximum Residues (ppm)	Experimental Processing Factor
Peppermint and spearmint	Foliar/ 301-306	6-8	0.92	3.07	<0.11

[1] g a.i./ha = grams of active ingredient per hectare

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of flonicamid. Residues of flonicamid in peppermint tops and spearmint tops at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.